AMERICAN AVIATORS BEGIN TRANS-ATLANTIC FLIGHT IN CONDITIONS CALLED GOOD

First Leg of the Flight Is to Halifax, a Distance VERMONT LOST of 540 Miles from the Starting Point at Rockaway Beach-Three Giant Planes Sailed Majestically Away at 10 O'clock To-day.

COURSE BENDS AROUND ELBOW OF CAPE COD

The Machines Took the Air in Close Succession and Were Accompanied on the First Three Miles of the Trip by Naval Scout Planes—The Motors Seemed to Be Working Perfectly.

Chatham, Mass., May 8.—The three American hydro-airplanes passed the Chatham naval station on their flight to Halifax, N. S. at 1:28 p. m. Taking their bearings from Chatham, they appeared to be pointing northeastward on the Cape Sable course.

Woods Hole, Mass., May 8 .- The naval flyers passed over Naushon Island at 12:50 p. m. The three machines were close together and flying high. They were going fast and heading through Vineyard sound and approaching the Cape Cod coast. There was no wind, and the weather conditions were good.

Newport, R. I., May 8.—The naval radio station here was in constant communication with the three naval planes as they passed along the southern New England coast on their flight to Halifax. The flyers reported that the machines were working satisfactorily and making good progress. The NC-4 was slightly in Total To-day Had Exceeded \$2,500,000, the lead with the NC-3 second and the NC-1 close behind.

they are compelled to alight along the

The Crews of Airships.

manding officer and navigator; Comman-

der H. C. Richardson and Lieutenant D.

H. McCullough, pilots; Lieutenant Com-

mander R. A. Lavender, radio operator;

Machinist L. R. Moore, engineer; Lieu-

tenant Brixton Rhodes, reserve pilot en-

gineer; Lieutenant Commander R. E.

Byrd, radio operator. The latter two

NC-4-Lieutenant Commander A. C.

Read, commanding officer and navigator;

Lieutenants E. F. Stone and W. K. Hin-

ton, pilots; Ensign R. C. Rodd, radio op-

erator; Chief Machinist's Mate E. S.

Rhodes and Lieutenant L. J. Breese, re-

serve pilot engineer, the latter going only

NC:1-Lieutenant Commander P. N. I.

Bellinger, commanding officer and navi-

gator; Lieutenant Commander M. A.

Mitscher and Lieutenant L. T. Barron

pilots; Lieutenant Harry Sadenwater,

radio operator; Chief Machinist's Mate

C. J. Kessler, engineer: Machinist Ras

mus Christensen, reserve pilot engineer

the latter going only as far as New-

instruments which were thoroughly test-

ed before the start. By the aid of these

instruments the navigators expect to

keep in touch with at least two patrol-

ling destroyers during the entire flight.

Thus the planes can maintain communi-

cation not only with one another but

with land stations, so that prompt as-

sistance may be given if any mishap oc-

U. S. Officers in Europe Given Cable Mes

sages Within a Short Time After

Airships Left.

leg of their trans-Atlantic flight, infor-

mation of their departure had been scat

tered broadcast over the Atlantic, Hali-

Messages were sent to all naval and

Weather conditions at Halifax will be

Nova Scotia port the machines will be

in touch with destroyers patrolling along

WILSON NOT COMING SOON.

No Indication in Paris That He Contem-

pates Early Return.

Press) -There is no indication that Pres-

ident Wilson contemplates hastening his

Congress on May 19, and he will un-

for consideration of the peace terms,

In case the negotiations are prolonged

by suggestions advanced by the Ger-

satisfaction of signing the treaty and

Paris, May 7 (By the Associated

sion at Paris, also were notified.

Washington, D. C., May 8,-Within

OF FLIGHT'S START

WORLD INFORMED

The planes are equipped with radio

as far as Newfoundland.

foundland.

will go only as far as Newfoundland.

NC-3-Commander J. H. Towers,

The crews on the three seaplanes are:

New York, May 8 .- The first trans-Atlantic flight was begun when three ocean. At the scheduled stopping places 'NC (navy Curtiss) hydro-airplanes left the government's air station at Rocka- line of the warship ocean patrol they way beach at 10 a. m. to-day on the are capable of riding any ordinary sea, first leg of the journey-Rockaway to The Crews of Airships. Halifax, a distance of 540 miles.

The NC-3, with Commander John H.

first plane to take to the air. The NC-1, with Lieutenant Command er P. N. L. Bellinger, and the NC-4, with Lieutenant Commander A. C. Read as the commanding officers, were close behind

owers, chief of the expedition, was

The planes were escorted to sea by

squadron of navy scout planes. Proceeding northeastward, the trio of ciant air and water birds should reach Halifax before nightfall, barring mishaps. Thence the route runs 460 miles to Trespassy, 1,350 miles to the Azores, another 800 miles to Portugal, and on to Plymouth, England.

The total distance between Rockaway beach and Plymouth is 3,925 nautical

The NC-3 cruised for a minute northerly in Jamaica bay, moving at half speed through the water and then turned west for the open ocean. The throttles were thrown wide open and with a roar of the 1600 horsepower motor the plane took to the air

One minute later the NC-I lifted herself from the water, followed within 50 seconds by the NC-4, and the world's first trans-oceanic flight was actually in

After rounding Rockaway Point the squadron turned east, heading for Mon-tauk Point, which is the tip of Long Island, where the course will bend northeast to Chatham, Mass., on the elbow of Cape Cod, thence continuing over a long stretch of coastal waters to Halifax When the planes were fully a mile away the even toned roar of their motors assured officers that they were working The escorting scout planes turned back about three miles from Rockaway and the three trans-Atlantic fliers speed away on their great adven-

No Ceremony at Start. About 1,200 persons, including the 1,000

officers and men of the naval air sta- half an hour after the naval scaplanes tion, watched the three great planes rise left Rockaway beach to-day on the first from the water and soar out over Ja-No elaborate ceremony marked the

start. The only thing of the kind was fax was notified five minutes after the the presentation of a four-leaf clover to planes took the air. each member of the crews by Captain M. Airwin of the aviation section of the many commercial ships in the north Atnaval bureau of operations. lantic, as well as to naval stations all Commander Towers expressed the conalong the coast. Vice-Admiral Knapp,

fidence of all that the flight would be at London, commanding the American As he took his seat in his naval forces in European waters, and flagship, the NC-3, he waved his hand to headquarters of the American naval misthe spectators and shouted:

"Good-bye, boys. There is nothing we can see now that will prevent us being relayed to the planes from the Chatham. in Halifax by 6 o'clock. We are conradio station when they pass that point fident the American navy will be the , and from that time until they reach the first to fly across the Atlantic ocean.'

Lieutenant Commander Bellinger, skipper of the NC-1, offered as his parting the coast. The war craft will give comsalute; "With the help of God and in mander Towers' squadron navigational spite of the devil we will do this little directions. Lieutenant Commander Read, the third skipper, said: "Nothing has been overlooked in the construction of these planes. They'll do the trick.'

Each seaplane carries six men, consisting of the commander, a navigator, two pilots, an engineer and a reserve pi-The reserve pilots will only go to Newfoundland, not being included in the return because of the convocation of trans-Atlantic complement. The planes weigh 28,500 pounds apiece with the load doubtedly remain here through the peand are driven by four Liberty motors riod of 15 days allowed the Germans of 400 horsepower connected with individual propellers. The wing spread is probably until the treaty is signed. 126 feet. Crew and equipment are carried in the hull, a 40-foot boat, on which the plane rests when it alights on the mans, it is possible he may forego the

From the time the planes rose from return home. It is expected that he will Jamaica Bay they will not rest on land send a message to be read in his abuntil they reach the other side of the sence.

Connecticut Was Officially Reported Over the Top To-day

VERMONT'S PURCHASE IS 94 PER CENT

The District Needs to Raise \$120,000,000 in Three

Days

Boston, May 8.—Subscriptions of \$25, 988,000 during the past 24 hours brought day to \$254,529,000. This left more than vantage of opening up trade and com \$120,000,000 of the district quota of \$275,000,000 to be subscribed before the close of the drive Saturday night, making it necessary to maintain a daily avrage of upwards of \$40,000,000.

While to-day's figures showed the dis triet as a whole only 73 per cent subscribed, Connecticut was officially over its quota and Vermont had reached the 94 per cent mark. Figures for the individual states for yesterday follow: Massachusetts \$15,020,000; Rhode Is and \$4,814,000; Connecticut \$3,479,000 Maine \$1,431,000; New Hampshire \$821,

000; Vermont \$423,000. Large subscriptions reported to-day in cluded \$1,000,000 each by B. B. and R. Knight company of Providence and Swift & Co., the latter subscribing for themselves and associated companies

PROGRESS OF PEACE BOOMS VICTORY LOAN

000 and Managers Hoped the Total To-night Would Exceed Three Billions

Washington, D. C., May 8.-Terms of the peace treaty gave a distinct stimulus to the Victory Liberty loan subscrip tions throughout the country, according to early reports to-day to the treasury rkers in hundreds of dommur ties read portions of the terms to theatre audiences and out of the enthusiasm which followed gathered many subscriptions to swell the nation's total.

This was army day in the loan campaign, by proclamation of Secretary Glass, and canvassing committees took the cue to appeal for pledges on behalf of the army which had done so much to make the victorious peace terms possi-

New reports of subscriptions to-day sent the nation's total above \$2,500,000. 900, and national managers hoped this would reach three billions by to-night. That record would still leave a billion and a half to be raised to-morrow and

HAVE NOT SEEN LLOYD GEORGE. And American Delegates to Ireland Deny Trying to Do So.

London. May 7 (By the Associated Press).- "We have had no conference and have requested none, with Premier Lloyd George, as has been stated. fact, we see no reason why we should confer with him," was a statement made to-night by Frank P. Walsh, chairman of the delegation of representatives of Irish societies in the United States, which has been visiting Dublin during the last week. Mr. Walsh left Dublin last Monday night, leaving his colleagues in that city.

We wanted safe conduct from Ireland to Paris for Professor Edward De Valera and a delegation representing the Irish republic," he continued, "and transmitted our request to Mr. Lloyd George directly. He answered to Colonel E. M. House that he wished to confer with us before acting, but that his duties precluded his seeing us in less than a week. So we went to Ireland, and will be back early next week to meet the premier. "We want the Irish republic's claims placed before the allied diplomats at Paris, and not the head of any one gov-

Mr. Walsh stated that he came from Dublin to this city on purely private matters and had not made any effort to see King George or any members of the government while here. He will return to Dublin to-night. He is traveling on a diplomatic passport. Mr. Walsl and the other members of the mission will mark time in Ireland until next week and then will come to London. Mr. Walsh to-night expressed confidence that Irish representatives would be given an opportunity to lay their case before the conference in Paris.

FLIGHT GUIDES ARRIVE. Last Units of American Destroyer Flotilla at Trespassey.

Trepassey, N. F., May 8 .- The las units of the American destroyer flotilla. which is to be scattered between Newfoundland and the Azores in connection with the navy department's trans-Atlantic flight, entered this harbor to-day. They arrived off Trepassey yesterday but were held outside overnight because of heavy winds, which abated this morning after several inches of snow had

U. S. MANDATORY TO ARMENIA? President Wilson Will Submit the Matter to Congress.

Paris, May 8.—It is expected that the the mandatory for Armenia. submit the matter to Congress.

MAY NEED PRESSURE TO ENFORCE TERMS

IN LOAN RACE But Washington Opinion Is to the Effect
That Germany Will Accept Peace Treaty.

> Washington, D. C., May 8.-The eyes of the world to-day are focussed on the treaty of Versailles. The generally accepted opinion in Washington seemed to be that Germany, would accept the convention but that it might require economic pressure to bring about fulfillment of some of its terms.

determination that the league of nations covenant should be an inseparable part of the peace treaty and that the whole document must stand intact as it comes

up for ratification or rejection.

Another point which seemed evident was that the rejection of the treaty by any single nation would only delay the restoration of relations between that na tion and Germany, while nations which New England's Victory loan total to do accept the treaty will enjoy the admerce with the remnant of the great central European powers. Some observers regarded this feature as a formidable agency in the hands of the president when he urges the acceptance of the treaty by the United States.

The probabilities are that the forces in

Congress, for an against the treaty, will begin to line up within the next few

Quite beside the questions involved in the league of nations plan will come the provisions suggesting a special arrangement by which the United States and Great Britain would go to the aid of France; the clauses which China protests give her rightful territory to Ja-pan; the involved and technical provisions of the economic sections, on which the advice of experts doubtless will be sought, and a score of other points, all of which promise to furnish the material for a history making session of the Sen-

President Wilson's call for the extraordinary session of Congress to assemble on May 19 already is bringing the national legislators toward Washington. In a few days before the session opens there will be conferences of Republicans and Democrats, some of the former sup porting the treaty and some of the lat-ter opposing it, which will define the lines on which the great issue of ratification will be fought out.
When President Wilson returns to the

United States possibly by the first of June-he will begin what may turn out the executive and Senate. He may pos sibly carry his case directly to the ple before the Senate has opportunity to act by making a tour through the country speaking for the ratification of the

GERMANY LAID BARE,

That Is Interpretation in Washington of Treaty Terms.

Washington, D. C., May 8.-Extended study to-day of the military terms of the peace treaty convinces army officials here that the point at which it is proments is the absolute extirpation of tinued: "I then declare the session militarism in Germany. Not a vestige of the vast military framework built up in 40 years of preparation for world con-

quest by Germany is to be left.

Measures have been formulated even to stamp out the military spirit bred so carefully in the people. Under the treaty any enterprise aiming at a military prop aganda is forbidden and military cation cannot be carried on except in the ranks of the army of 100,000. Such an faces of Premiers Clemenceau and Lloyd or expand through turning trained

reserve. This feature of the military termsthe inhibition upon discharging from the year enlistment period, American army army to a few thousand men each year. It was apparent, these observers said. that the lesson of that day had been completely learned by the French mili-tarists generally credited with having The Germans, devised the terms of the present treaty.

The 12-year enlistment period required, it was said, was calculated to vousness and acted as if they were tak the average man. There can be for him no hope of advancement but only the drudgery of soldier life, for it will not be an expanding force. Officers doubted very much that the 100,000 men allowed Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau took the could be maintained as required by voluntary recruitment.

Since the dismantling of the forts or the eastern frontier was not required, some observers here assumed that the treaty contemplates interposing Germany and its limited army as a buffer against the bolsheviki in Russia. Should a strong government arise in Russia which could be recognized by the western powers, it was said, undoubtedly the reduction of the eastern defenses would be in-

sisted upon. It is the view here that the provision of the treaty reserving to some Russian government yet to be indicated all the benefits enjoyed by the allied and associated powers, probably would cover such an extension. In the meantime, lowever, Germany is to be kept on guard along her eastern frontier in self-defense against bolshevism and at the same time

acting as a buffer for the western powers. The naval terms are if anything more drastic than those imposed as to the army, navy officers said. From a sea claiming a strength second only o that of Great Britain, Germany wil be reduced to a naval power virtually without rank in the world. The six battleships she may retain, the largest not to exceed 10,000 tons, would not dare nited States will be asked to become risk action with any two modern dreadnoughts, and every other department of dications are that President Wilson will the naval service is scaled down accord-

GERMANS ARE SILENT ABOUT PEACE TERMS

the Delegation Will Probably Go to Germany to While Others Remain at Versailles.

COPY OF TREATY NOW ON THE WAY

One point seemingly generally accepted at first glance was that President Wilson has successfully carried out his Manner on Receiving the Manner on Receiving the Document, and Their Spokesman Showed Bad Manners by Failing to Rise While Making His his home. Address.

> Paris, May 8.—Intimations reaching he peace conference from Versailles lead to the belief that two or three members of the German peace delegation will probgovernment, the others remaining at

mmunication with regard to the peace

All the exchanges between the delegation at Versailles and the home government are being kept secret.

A copy of the treaty is well on its way to Berlin. A German courier left at 9 o'clock last night bearing it, with Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau's first report on the negotiations.

CUTTING SENTENCES IN GERMAN REPLY

And They Were Emphasized Sharply by the German Interpreters, Who Were Reading the Response.

scene at to-day's session of the peace congress when the terms of the treaty were presented to the German delega-

virtually everyone present. The speech was translated sentence by sentence by the German intrpreters, who involves the giving of a bank book to did not fail to bring out with full em- Maurier by the deceased before death phasis every sharp phrase in it. President Wilson and Premiers Clemenceau and Lloyd George put their heads together in evident anger at more than one | question under consideration is to whom of the German spokesman's cutting utterances, as if they were deliberating upon the advisability of an immediate

answer. The program was unaltered, however, and when the German plenipotentiaries had finished, Premier Clemenceau arose and put the customary phrase: "Has anyone further observation to make?" posed to start on limitation of arma- and when there was no response, con-

> The allied triumverate remained after half-hour discussion of the new situation. The scene within the hall during the ceremony had little of the pomp and glitter of earlier peace conferences. It seemed to gain in impressiveness, how-

ever, by the lack of display.

At the head of the table the striking army cannot perpetuate itself in any George and President Wilson attracted every eye. Marshal Foch, sitting with men back to civil life as an unorganized the French delegation at the head of one of the side tables was another con spicuous figure. The bearded faces of the Serbian statesman, M. Pachitch, and army in any year more than 5 per cent the Greek premier, Venizelos, as well as of its strength-coupled with the 12- the familiar head of Ignace Jan Pader ewski, the Polish premier, also stood out officers say, will prevent a recurrence of from the mass of delegates. The impas the scheme by which Germany was once sive faces of the Japanese representaable to throw off the yoke, Napoleon tives, the Oriental lineaments of the sought to impose when he limited her Chinese, the brown countenances of the Arabs from Hedjas, and the presence of the two delegates from Liberia and Haiti gave evidence that this was really a

The Germans, who entered the chamber with all the confidence of victors, bore themselves without a trace of ner make the army highly distasteful to ing part in the deliberations on equal terms with their adversaries They were preceded by a functionary of the French government, who loudly announced: the German delegation. Messeurs, center chair, with Is five colleagues and Director Von Stockhammer of the foreign office, flanking him on either side. The secretaries and their interpreters took their places at tables in the rear.

AN ODD NOTE Received in Connection with Finding of Woman's Body.

Bridgeport, Conn., May 8 .- An unsigned note received by Coroner J. J. Phelan to-day contained what is believed to be a clue to the identity of the Bridgeport, Conn.; Corporal George W voman found dead in New Canaan woods last Wednesday.

The note which was mailed in New

Haven last night, addressed to "Coroner John J. Phelan of Fairfield county reads as follows: "Find Mary Coleman of No. 126 Center street, New York. A good girl to find." The New York authorities have been

asked to assist in locating the Coleman WIRES OUT OF PEKING CUT.

Except for One Wire Which Goes to Siberia.

Paris, May 8.-American Minister Reinsch at Peking has informed Secretary of State Lansing that all wire com-munication out of Peking has been cut

TROLLEY CAR PARTLY

Attempt Apparently Was Made to Destroy Cars Which Were to Come Together at Junction Near

Methuen, Mass.

olley car of the Massachusetts North eastern Street Railway company, bound for Haverbill, was damaged early to day by an explosive which had been placed on the rails in Jackson street, Methuen, Two or Three Members of a short distance from this city. One assenger was slightly injured.

The explosion occurred in a sparsely settled section. Two cars bringing mill workers to the city were due at about the same time as the Haverhill car, and Consult the Government, the police believe the dynamiters intended to wreck these cars.

Many pickets were on duty to-de about the textile plants in this city against which a strike has been in progress for more than three months, but they gave the police little trouble.

Mill officials said that an increasing number of operatives was reporting for work each day.

HELD TOWN AND LODGE OFFICES. Frank L. Tucker, Who Died To-day at Home in East Barre.

Frank L. Tucker, one of the most cominent and worthy citizens of East Barre, passed away at his home this morning at 8:30, after a prolonged ill ness and suffering of heart trouble. He recently returned from the Barre City hospital, where he underwent treatment much strength was enabled to return to The greater part of his life was spent

in East Barre, where he held various events go. offices in both political and social organizations. For 28 years he had been a dis tinguished member of Gill lodge of Odd Fellows, No. 27, of that town, holding every office in the order during his life besides being connected with the N. E O. P. in the secretarial work. He was ably return to Germany to consult their also secretary of the granite cutters union of East Barre, clerk and treasurer Germany has not yet submitted any of the fire department district, No. 1 and auditor of Barre Town accounts. The numerous offices held by him brought him in contact with people of all vocations and a great circle of friends realized his worth and excellent qualities He is survived by his wife, two daugh-ters, Mrs. Milan Lovely of Lebanon, N. H., and Miriam Tucker of East Barre, and two sons, Roscoe and Frank, jr., of the same village

Saturday afternoon at 1:30 prayer services will be held at the home and later at the Congregational church of East Barre, with Rev. James Ramage officiating. The Odd Fellows will assemde at the church in a body. After the funeral services burial is to take place in Elmwood cemetery in Barre.

SUIT OVER ESTATE

Versailles, Wednesday, May 7.-The Comes to Supreme Court from Bennington County.

Arguments were completed to-day in the Bennington county case in supreme tion was impressive, and had its tense court of Bradley vs. Blandin, Somerset moments. In fact, the entire half-hour Land company, after which the arguduring which Count Von Brockdorff ments were made in the case of Hough-Rantzau delivered his reply to Premier ton Rice and Fred Bugbee, executors, vs. Clemenceau was a period of tenseness for the Bennington County Savinos hank and gton County Charles Maurier. This is a suit from a will of the late W. E. Hawks and which and also making some agreement with Rice connected with the same matter. The amount involved is \$4,669.30. The the bank account belongs.

BETTER FIRE PROTECTION.

St. Albans Must Do Something or Run Risk of Losing C. V. Ry. Shops.

St. Albans, May 8 .- The possibility that the shops of the Central Vermont railway would not be rebuilt for a long time at least in case they were de stroyed by fire was put up to the city ouncil at the regular meeting this week by Superintendent Maun, who, with M. the German delegates had left, for a Magniff, on behalf of the United States railroad administration, was asking for the installation of additional fire protec tion in the vicinity of the shops

The petition was favorably Two new hydrants will be installed and the size of the water main increased. Mr. Mann intimated that the Grand Trunk railway, which owns the controlling interest in the Central Vermont, would be likely to pass into the hands of the Canadian government.

FUNERAL OF MURDO C. McIVER. Attended by Many Friends and Relatives-Interment at Hope.

The funeral of Murdo C. McIver, whose death occurred at his home on Perry street Sunday morning after an extended illness of 12 years, was held yesterday afternoon at 1:30, Rev. Har old Bolingbroke officiating at the pray er service at the home on Perry street and later at the Presbyterian church Frederick Inglis sung "Nearer, My God to Thee" at the church, where a number of friends of the deceased had assembled The pall bearers were: John McLeod, D. McDonald, Donald Smith, John Stuart Kenneth Nicholson and W. W. Calder: The body was taken to Hope cemetery for interment and there officers of Clar Gordon paid the last tributes to their deceased brother member.

MORE D. S. C. DECORATIONS. Have Been Awarded by Gen. Pershing For Bravery.

Washington, D. C., May 8.—General Pershing has cabled the war department the following names of additional officers and enlisted men of the expeditionary forces, to whom he has awarded the distinguished service cross for acts of ex-

traordinary bravery.
Lieut. Homer C. Darling, Mendon,
Mass.; Sergeant Robert L. Collins, McFarland, Latrobe, Pa.; Private Alexander Scandel, Shenandonh, Pa.

AUSTRIANS ON THE WAY.

Delegation Will Reach St. Germain Tomorrow. Paris, May 8.-The French foreign of

ice received information late to-day that the Austrian peace delegation had left Vienna last night and would reach St. Germain probably to-morrow.

HUNGARIANS REFUSE.

Will Not Accept the Rumanians' Armistice Terms.

Copenhagen, May 8 .- The Hungarian communist government has refused the armistice terms offered by Rumania and has decided to fight to the utmost, a except for one wire which goes to Siberia. dispatch from Budapest says.

BLOWN UP; ONE HURT MURDER FACTS STILL ELUSIVE

Lawrence, Mass., May 8.-A crowded Not Yet Determined Whether Mrs. Proadwell Was at So. N Ti Street House

GRAS TEVILLE WOMAN THERE AT 7 P. M.

xamination Showed That Woman's Person Had Been Violated

This has been another day of delving into the details of the case presented by the discovery of the unclothed body of Mrs. Harry E. Broadwell, aged 29 and the mother of three children, in a garden lot 300 feet off North Main street last Sunday morning. As far as outward appearances go there is nothing to indicate that the investigators are nearer an arrest of the guilty but at the same time there is knowledge that the facts are being woven together in such a manfor several weeks and having regained ner as to piece out the history of the woman's last night on earth in a fairly complete manner, as far as the early

Whether the completion of the fabric of facts will result in the arrest of a person, or persons, charged with the crime of murder is not certain, but various suspects are being eliminated from the consideration in the matter and it is, therefore, evident that the search is narrowing down perceptibly. It is said that one man who has been mentioned in connection with the case was practically eliminated from the inquiry as to the

major crime being investigated just now. From the time since Attorney General Archibald and State's Attorney Davis came down to the latter's office this morning, a stream of people, both men and women, has been going into and out of the office where a rigid inquiry has been conducted. The call of the investigators has gone into various walks of life and has brought testimony from a wide field, the evidence being taken down verbatim and to be used later in all prob-

This testimony and the exhibits thus far bollected have been gone over in a second thorough inquiry and examination. A Graniteville woman who was said to have been a visitor at a certain house on South Main street, where Mrs. Broadwell was reported to have spent a part of Saturday evening, was to-day said to have been positively placed in the house that night but only for the early part of the evening. So far as the investigators know, she left the house around 7 o'clock that night.

This Graniteville woman has been sought for the purpose of determining Savings bank and the truth of the rumor that Mrs. Broadwell was there that night, at least during the early part of the night. If this Graniteville woman left the house at 7 o'clock, as the testimony now stands, she manifestly could not have seen Mrs. Broadwell there because all the reputable testimony thus far given places Mrs. Broadwell in her own home, half a mile away, at 7 o'clock and after that, her husband stating that she was there at 7:15 when he left after giving her a sum of money to spend for household necessities; and the young woman's father, George Courser, stated positively that left home at 7:30 o'clock, saying that she was going to the "pictures."

Inasmuch as the picture shows start at 7 o'clock for the first display of the films, Mrs. Broadwell was too late for the beginning of the first show and about an hour too early for the beginning of the second show. If she intended to go to the "pictures" it is probable that she must have planned to go to the second show, as it would have taken her perhaps five to ten minutes to walk to the nearer showhouse, which would have made her still later for the early performance Whether she was at the South Main freet house in the meantime, or after the Graniteville woman left is not determined as yet. Another woman who has been called into the case has told the authorities that she saw a woman at the South Main street house who seemed to correspond to the description of the voman who was slain; but that purported identification has not been sustained up to the present time.

When asked to-day what progress had seen made in the case State's Attorney Davis said that he was not prepared to state but that the investigators were ligging away at the intricate phases of the mystery.

Asked directly if the examination of the body of the woman and the autopsy gave indication that the person of the voman had been violated, State's Attor ney Davis said that there was such indication and that, presumably, it took place a short time before the woman's

Attorney General Archibald, replying to the query whether the state had offered a reward for the apprehension of the murderer or murderers, stated early this afternoon that no reward had yet been authorized.

Clergymen Hold Indignation Meeting. Indignation over conditions which are thought to have led up to the tragedy of Saturday night was expressed in full measure at a meeting of clergymen of the city held in the vestry of the Uni versalist church last evening. The meeting was called to order by Rev. J. B. Reardon of the Universalist church, and the five ministers present voiced their

conviction that there should be a con-

certed effort to clean up the places of the It was stated by one of the ministers that some time ago an effort was made to clean up a certain place and that evidence of a conclusive nature had been brought to light at a preliminary investigation of the conditions but the "state's attorney" at that time declined to prosecute the case in court and some of the witnesses refused to back up their staetments by appearance in court should the case come to trial. "What can you

the man who made the assertion Another complaint was lodged by a lergyman against the system of probaion for convicted offenders in city court, it being stated that convictions were recently secured in two liquor cases and

do under such circumstances?" queried

(Continued on page 8.)